

From the INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY

To.

NASH, D.A. HASELTINE LAKE & CO. Imperial House 15-19 Kingsway London WC2B 6UD **GRANDE BRETAGNE**

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY **EXAMINATION REPORT**

(PCT Rule 71.1)

Date of mailing (day/month/year)

2 0. 01. 99

Applicant's or agent's file reference HL55829/001

International application No. PCT/GB97/03152

International filing date (day/month/year) 17/11/1997

Priority date (day/month/year)

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

16/11/1996

Applicant

MAYES, Eric, Leigh et al.

- 1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary examination report and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.
- 2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.
- 3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

4. REMINDER

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary examination report. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and furnish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

Name and mailing address of the IPEA/

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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY



INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's o	r agent	's file reference	500 511071150 4071	See Notification of Transmittal of International
HL55829/	001		FOR FURTHER ACTI	Preliminary Examination Report (PCT/IPEA/416)
International	applica	ition No.	International filing date (day/mor	nth/year) Priority date (day/month/year)
PCT/GB97	7/031	52	17/11/1997	16/11/1996
International	Patent	Classification (IPC) or na	tional classification and IPC	
G11B5/71	2			
Applicant				•
MAYES, E	ric, L	eigh et al.		
<u> </u>				
1. This in	ternati	onal preliminary exam	ination report has been prepa	red by this International Preliminary Examining Authority
and is	transm	nitted to the applicant	according to Article 36.	
O This D	EDOD	T consists of a total of	6 sheets, including this cover	or sheet
2. This Hi	EPOR	Consists of a total of	o sneets, including this covi	or oriect.
⊠ TI	nis rep	ort is also accompanie	ed by ANNEXES, i.e., sheets	of the description, claims and/or drawings
wi be	nich ha	ave been amended ar his Authority (see Rule	d are the basis for this report 70.16 and Section 607 of the	and/or sheets containing rectifications made administrative Instructions under the PCT).
		no realitionity (see that		,
These	annex	es consist of a total of	3 sheets.	•
3. This re	port c	ontains indications rela	ating to the following items:	
1	×	Basis of the report		-
11				
111	<u>⊠</u>		f opinion with regard to novel	y, inventive step and industrial applicability
IV		Lack of unity of inver	ntion	
· V	Ø	Reasoned statement	under Article 35(2) with rega ations supporting such statem	rd to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; ent
VI		Certain documents of		
VII	\boxtimes	Certain defects in the	e international application	
VIII	\boxtimes	Certain observations	on the international application	on
Date of sub	mission	of the demand	Date	e of completion of this report
12/06/10	10			2 0. 01. 99
12/06/199	70			
Name and r	nailing	address of the IPEA/	` Aut	norized officer

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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/GB97/03152

١.	Bas	sis of the report					
1.	resp	oonse to an invitation	Irawn on the basis of (<i>subst</i> on under Article 14 are refe o not contain amendments.	rred to in this repo	have been furnisa rt as "originally file	hed to the receiving Officed" and are not annexed	ce in I to
	Des	scription, pages:					
	1-6,	8-11	as originally filed	.			
	7		as received on	07/12/1998	with letter of	04/12/1998	
	Cla	ims, No.:					
	1-10	0	with telefax of	08/01/1999		·	
2.	The	amendments have	e resulted in the cancellation	n of: 、			
		the description,	pages:	•			
		the claims,	Nos.:				
		the drawings,	sheets:				
3.	×		een established as if (some beyond the disclosure as file		nts had not been n	nade, since they have be	en
		see separate she	eet			•	
4.	Add	litional observation	s, if necessary:				
		Y.					
Ш.	Nor	n-establishment of	f opinion with regard to no	ovelty, inventive	step and industri	al applicability	
Th or	e qu to be	estions whether the industrially applica	e claimed invention appears able have not been examin	s to be novel, to in ed in respect of:	volve an inventive	step (to be non-obvious	s),
		the entire internati	ional application.				
	⋈	claims Nos. 6-10.					

because:

the said international application, or the said claims Nos. relate to the following subject matter which does not require an international preliminary examination (specify):

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY **EXAMINATION REPORT**

International application No. PCT/GB97/03152

		see separate sheet			
		the description, claims of that no meaningful opinion			icate particular elements below) or said claims Nos. are so unclea ned (specify):
		the claims, or said claim could be formed.	ıs Nos.	are so in	nadequately supported by the description that no meaningful opinion
		no international search	report h	as been e	established for the said claims Nos
		·			
/ .	Rea app	asoned statement unde licability; citations and	r Article explan	e 35(2) w nations si	vith regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial supporting such statement
١.	Sta	tement			
	Nov	velty (N)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	
	Inve	entive step (IS)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	
	Ind	ustrial applicability (IA)	Yes: No:	Claims Claims	
,	Cits	itions and explanations		-	

see separate sheet

VII. Certain defects in the international application

The following defects in the form or contents of the international application have been noted:

see separate sheet

VIII. Certain observations on the international application

The following observations on the clarity of the claims, description, and drawings or on the question whether the claims are fully supported by the description, are made:

se separate sheet

Re Item I Basis of the report

1) Claims 6-10 relate to a hard disc drive. The only mention of a hard disc drive in the application as filed, indicates that cobalt particles with a diameter of 8 nm have a blocking temperature which is within the range temperatures experienced within a hard disc drive (cf page 6, lines 10-17). This statement does not disclose a hard disc drive containing specific particles as defined in claims 6-10. Thus claims 6-10 are considered to contain subject-matter which extends beyond the disclosure of the application as originally filed, contrary to Article 34(2)(b) PCT.

Re Item III

Non-establishment of opinion with regard to novelty, inventive step and industrial applicability

1) Claims 6-10 contain subject-matter which extends beyond the disclosure of the application as originally filed. This objection applies to the whole content of these claims. Thus, the amendments cannot be disregarded in accordance with Rule 70.2(c) PCT and no opinion can be established for these claims.

Re Item V

Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement

1) Reference is made to the following documents:

D1...US-A-5 574 961 D4...US-A-5 491 219

2) Document D1 discloses a process for preparing a magnetic device. Boron nitride and iron were co-sputtered onto a fused quartz substrate. The resulting layer consisted of single domain iron particles dispersed in a boron nitride matrix. The iron particles had a particle size of less than 100 nm. In figure 5 the coercive force for 30 nm particles is illustrated. The figure shows that these particles are ferromagnetic. Layers were formed with a variety of volume fractions of iron. The resistivity of these films were measured (cf figure 4) and was shown to increase when the iron particles become isolated from one another. The initial point at which the iron particles become isolated will presumably correspond to a close spacing of the particles, i.e. between 2 and 10 nm. (see claims, column 3, line 51 to column 6, line 24 and column 7, lines 13-28).

The subject-matter of claims 1-5 is novel with respect to the disclosure of Document D1, because the claims require that the ferromagnetic particles are encased or partially encased in an organic macromolecule. Thus, claims 1-5 define novel subject-matter (Article 33(2) PCT).

3) The problem addressed by the present application is to enable magnetic media to be produced which exhibit the advantages associated with the use of particles having a size of less than 100 nm, but at the same time exhibit less media noise.

This problem is solved by encasing or partially encasing the particles in an organic macromolecule. The use of organic macromolecules rather than the boron nitride of D1 to encase the particles enables the particles size and separation to be more accurately controlled, which then reduces the media noise.

Encased ferromagnetic particles which may be used have been disclosed in the art (see D4). There is however no suggestion in either D1 or D4 that the properties of the particles disclosed in D4 would make them particularly appropriate for magnetic recording media.

An inventive step can therefore be recognised for the use of such particles in magnetic recording media as defined in claims 1-5 (Article 33(3) PCT).

Re Item VIII

Certain observations on the international application

1) The description on pages 3,5 and 6 indicates that an essential feature of the invention is that the particles are not superparamagnetic. The application however shows that one and the same particle will generally be both superparamagnetic and ferro- or ferrimagnetic depending on the temperature.

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY International application No. PCT/GB97/03152 EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET

The present definition of the claims merely states that the particles should have ferro or ferrimagnetic properties. Since however particles which are superparamagnetic will also be ferro or ferrimagnetic, the present definition does not clearly exclude superparamagnetic particles. Thus, the claims do not clearly define the essential features of the invention (Article 6 PCT).

Re Item VII

Certain defects in the international application

- The description on page 7, line 19 contains an obvious error. The "oxidation methods" for making metal alloys referred to are clearly reducing agents. In line 22 of page 7 an original mention of "oxidation" has been changed to "reduction". In line 22, however the original application correctly referred to the production of ferrites by oxidation.
- 2) Contrary to the requirements of Rule 5.1(a)(ii) PCT, the relevant background art disclosed in the documents D1 and D4 is not mentioned in the description, nor are these documents identified therein.
- 3) The description is not in conformity with the claims as required by Rule 5.1(a)(iii) PCT.

proximal arrangement.

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One method of preparing a 2-D packed array of ferromagnetically ordered particles of uniform size up to 8 nm includes the removal of the ferrihydrite core 5 from the native ferritin in aqueous solution, the incorporation of ferromagnetically ordered cobalt metal particles by sodium borohydride reduction of the aqueous Co(II) solution into the ferritin cavities, the generation of a narrow size distribution through ultracentrifugation, the injection of particles into an 10 MES/glucose subphase solution upon which the 2-D array assembles, and the transfer of the 2-D array to a substrate which is then carbon coated. In this method, the ferritin source may be a vertebrate, invertebrate, plant, fungi, yeast, bacteria, or one produced through 15 recombinant techniques.

In the method described, a metal alloy core may be produced by sodium borohydride reduction of a water soluble metal salt. Other oxidation methods include carbon, carbon monoxide, hydrogen, or hydrazine hydrate solution. Alternatively, a suitable solution may be oxidised to yield a metal ferrite core. Reduction may be chemical or electrochemical to yield the metal ferrite.

In this method, other methods of selecting a narrow size distribution may be employed such as short or long column meniscus depletion methods or magnetic field separation.

Further, in this method, divalent metal salts containing cadmium, calcium, or zinc may be added into the subphase solution to aid in particle ordering.

Further, in this, other methods of arranging the particles into a 2-D array may be employed, such as solution evaporation onto a solid substrate.

Further, in this method, the 2-D array may be coated with carbon-based films such as hydrogenated or

- 1. Use for data storage of a magnetic recording medium which includes a magnetizable layer, wherein said magnetizable layer comprises a plurality of ferromagnetic particles each having a largest dimension no greater than 100nm, and each of which particles represents a separate ferromagnetic domain, and wherein, in the process for making the magnetic recording medium, the ferromagnetic particles are encased, or partially encased, within an organic macromolecule.
 - 2. Use according to claim 1, wherein the distance between adjacent ferromagnetic domains is at least 2nm.
- 3. Use according to claim 1 or 2, wherein the distance between adjacent ferromagnetic domains is no greater than 10nm.
- 4. Use according to any preceding claim wherein, in the process for making the magnetic recording medium, the ferromagnetic particles are encased, or partially encased, within the cavity or opening of a protein macromolecule.
 - 5. Use according to claim 4, wherein, in the process for making the magnetic recording medium, the ferromagnetic particles are encased within an apoferritin protein.
 - recording medium which includes a magnetizable layer, wherein said magnetizable layer comprises a plurality of ferromagnetic particles each having a largest dimension no greater than 100nm, and each of which particles represents a separate ferromagnetic domain, and wherein, in the process for making the magnetic recording medium, the ferromagnetic particles are encased, or partially encased, within an organic macromolecule.

- 7. A hard disc drive according to claim 6, wherein the distance between adjacent ferromagnetic domains is at least 2nm.
- 8. A hard disc drive according to claim 6 or 7, wherein the distance between adjacent ferromagnetic domains is no greater than 10nm.
 - 9. A hard disc drive according to claim 5, 7 or 8, wherein, in the process for making the magnetic recording medium, the ferromagnetic particles are encased, or partially encased, within the cavity or opening of a protein macromolecule.
- 10. A hard disc drive according to claim 9, wherein, in the process for making the magnetic recording medium, the ferromagnetic particles are encased within an apoferritin protein.





INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

international Application No PCT/GB 97/03152

A. CL	ASSIFIC	CATION	OF	SUBJECT	MATTER	
IPC	6	G11B	5/	712	G11B5	/62

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC 6 G11B

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
US 5 574 961 A (EDELSTEIN ALAN S ET AL) 12 November 1996	1,2
see column 3, line 51 - line 60 see column 4, line 58 - line 64 see column 7, line 29 - line 46 see column 8, line 39 - line 55	3
EP 0 586 052 A (XEROX CORP) 9 March 1994 see column 16, line 56 - column 17, line 7 see claims 1-4 see column 17	8 1-7
HONG J ET AL: "GRANULAR MAGNETIC COBALT METAL/POLYMER THIN FILM SYSTEM" IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON MAGNETICS, vol. 32, no. 5, September 1996, pages 4475-4477, XP000634042 see abstract	1-8
	US 5 574 961 A (EDELSTEIN ALAN S ET AL) 12 November 1996 see column 3, line 51 - line 60 see column 4, line 58 - line 64 see column 7, line 29 - line 46 see column 8, line 39 - line 55 EP 0 586 052 A (XEROX CORP) 9 March 1994 see column 16, line 56 - column 17, line 7 see claims 1-4 see column 17 HONG J ET AL: "GRANULAR MAGNETIC COBALT METAL/POLYMER THIN FILM SYSTEM" IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON MAGNETICS, vol. 32, no. 5, September 1996, pages 4475-4477, XP000634042

X Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	χ Patent family members are listed in annex.
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publicationdate of another citation or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. "&" document member of the same patent family
Date of the actual completion of the international search 14 January 1998	Oate of mailing of the international search report 27/01/1998
Name and mailing address of the ISA European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Authorized officer Klocke, S



INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT



International Application No PCT/GB 97/03152

C.(Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT				
Category '	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages		Relevant to claim No.	
4	US 5 491 219 A (MANN STEPHEN) 13 February 1996 see claims 1-11		1-7	
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INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Information on patent family members

International Application No PCT/GB 97/03152

Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)	Publication date
US 5574961 A	12-11-96	NONE	
EP 0586052 A	09-03-94	US 5358659 A DE 69310459 D DE 69310459 T JP 2648557 B JP 6077037 A US 5567564 A US 5670078 A	25-10-94 12-06-97 27-11-97 03-09-97 18-03-94 22-10-96 23-09-97
US 5491219 A	13-02-96	NONE	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·